

We claim:

1. A glycol starting material for the manufacture of a polyester molded body containing 1 to 20% by weight of dispersed superfine ceramic powder aggregates relative to  
5 the total weight of the glycol wherein the superfine ceramic powder aggregates dispersed in the glycol starting material have a mean particle size of 0.05 to 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  measurement as measured with a laser diffraction particle size distribution analyzer, and wherein a peak indicated in  
10 a particle size distribution curve of the superfine ceramic powder aggregates obtained based on results of the measurement satisfies the relationship of  $w/h \leq 0.7$ , wherein h is peak height and w is the peak width at one half of the peak height.
- 15 2. A polyester molded body made from the glycol starting material as defined in claim 1.
3. The glycol starting material according to claim 1 wherein the glycol is a member selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, butylene glycol, ethylene  
20 glycol and mixtures thereof.
4. The glycol starting material according to claim 3 wherein said glycol is 1,3-propylene glycol, 1,4-butylene glycol or 1,2-ethylene glycol.
5. The glycol starting material according to claim 1  
25 wherein the ceramic power is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$  and mixtures thereof.
6. A film of polyester made from the glycol starting material according to claim 1.
7. A thread of polyester made from the glycol starting  
30 material according to claim 1.

8. A method of making a thin polyester molded body comprising mixing a super fine ceramic powder aggregate with an alkylene glycol, subjecting said glycol mixed with said ceramic powder to further diminution in size to
- 5 produce super fine ceramic powder aggregates pulverized to a mean particle size of 0.05 to 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  in said glycol, and reacting a polycarboxylic acid with said glycol containing said pulverized ceramic powder to obtain a polyester and molding said polyester into a thin body.

RECORDED IN 35MM